

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. IX.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH, 1888.

No. 16.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8.

Lieut. Governor Dewdney left for Montreal on Saturday.

W. H. Kerr, Q. C., an eminent lawyer of Montreal is dead.

The return of Major-General Laurie for Shelburne, N. S., has been protested.

Blaine has declined to be a candidate for the presidency of the United States for personal reasons.

Skinner, M. P., for St. John's, N. B. who was elected as a liberal will support the government this session.

The fisheries commission will finally adjourn on Thursday or Friday. Nothing definite known as to results.

F. B. Benjamin & Co. of Montreal have assigned, liabilities heavy. The failure is due to lack of remittances from the west.

Millman, who murdered a young woman named Lupin in Prince Edward Island, was sentenced to be hanged on April 10th.

The federal government has undertaken to analyze samples of the river and drinking water in the various cities of the country.

The boat race on the Thames between Ross and Bubar for the championship of England and \$1,000 was won by Ross by two lengths.

James Gaudy and Moses Racette have been found guilty of the murder of McLeish, near Wolsley, and sentenced to hang on June 13th.

Small-pox has broken out in Mandan, Dakota, and physicians are unable to check its progress. People are leaving the infected district.

The Red River Valley railway arbitration has resulted in favor of the contractors to the amount of \$58,000. The amount claimed was \$150,000.

At Oak Lake Cook's hotel, Dr. Fright's drug store, bookstore and jewelry store, and Larkin's shoe store, all owned by Alfred & Co. have been burned. Loss \$50,000, insurance \$10,000.

The government has decided to locate the government experimental farm of the North-West on the C. P. R. about one mile from Indian Head on the Bell farm. Operations will be commenced at once.

The six days walking match in New York was finished on Saturday. It was won by a Canadian named Albert who walked 621 miles. During the week he rested 19 hours, 23 minutes. This beats the record.

A banquet to N. F. Davin, M. P., was given in the Windsor hotel, Regina, on Thursday night, Feb. 9th. The attendance numbered 175. Mayor Hamilton was chairman, ex Mayor Mowat 1st vice, and J. W. Smith 2nd vice. W. B. Scarth, M. P., sat at the right of the chairman. The banquet was a great success.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 10.

The election contest in Portage la Prairie to-day was very bitter. Several free fights occurred. Rennie, Norquay's late secretary, and Dr. Haggarty were separated by friends after injuring each other considerably. Towards afternoon it became apparent that Martin would be elected, and his friends offered large odds on their man, with few takers. When the polls closed Martin had a majority of 129 with one poll to hear from, which will increase his majority. In Laverandrye the returns are not complete, but there is no doubt that Prendergast is elected by a large majority. The result is not unforeseen as the conservatives were not making a hard fight, preferring to wait for the general election which takes place in early summer.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 10.

Pitblado, of St. Andrew's church, Winnipeg, has left for California.

The Manitoba members have already left for Ottawa to attend parliament.

Campbell has been removed from the position of liquidator of the Central bank.

An effort is being made to defeat the Mercier government. Mercier has been cabled to return immediately.

Fires in Providence and Elmira, New York, resulted in each case in damages in excess of half a million.

Hicks-Beech will enter the Imperial cabinet in place of Lord Presten who is now governor-general of Canada.

A meeting of the Winnipeg conservative association to-night will probably accept the resignation of Scarth as president.

It is generally believed that the illness of the Crown Prince of Germany is incurable and that death is only a matter of time.

The promoters of the Hudson Bay railway have opened negotiations with the federal government looking to financial aid in the prosecution of operations.

In Brooklyn a locomotive used in building the elevated railway fell upon a street car, killing ten persons and wounding many others.

The debate on the address is proceeding in the Imperial parliament. Parnell moved an amendment condemning coercion. The vote is not yet taken.

A fire broke out in Armstrong's dry goods store Millbrook, Ont., on the morning of the 14th. The whole business part of the town has been destroyed.

Greenway says he has received offers for the construction of the Red River Valley railroad which ensures construction of the line to Portage la Prairie by October 1st, '88. He says nothing will stop the work.

Gillhooley and Pyne, Irish nationalists, were arrested in London, whither they had gone to attend parliament. Pyne was sentenced to three months. Wilfred Blunt, who served a term in jail, is suing the government for £25,000 damages.

F. H. Brydges, secretary, and A. F. Eden, land agent, of the Manitoba & North-Western railway are in Ottawa to ask the government to accept the building of twenty miles of the main line this year instead of the fifty miles called for by their charter. The construction of twenty miles is claimed to be sufficient for the requirements of the settlers along the route.

Reported that negotiations for an alliance between Russia and France have reached an advanced stage. The only obstacle to the consummation of a treaty is hesitation on the part of France signing an agreement, on account of a desire to keep the matter a secret from Bismarck, who it is expected would upon learning the state of affairs immediately declare war upon the republic.

The Winnipeg board of trade has addressed the boards of trade in eastern Canada in relation to the grain blockade in this country and appealed for assistance to crush the monopoly. Van Horne is out with a reply denying the statements. The Manitoba conservatives have dropped the compromise proposals and are offering no general opposition. The feeling in the province is so intense and the situation so grave that it is believed the federal government will give way.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 17.

The Scott act was sustained in Westmoreland, N. S., yesterday by a majority of 753.

The Ogilvie milling company of this city has been compelled to shut down in consequence of the blockade.

An accident occurred on the Grand Trunk near Hamilton yesterday. Two railway employees were killed and several passengers injured.

The Minneapolis & Duluth boards of trade have passed resolutions protesting against any retaliatory legislation being introduced in Washington which would keep Canadian roads out of the United States.

Prendergast, the new provincial secretary, was elected yesterday in Laverandrye by 164 and Martin in Portage la Prairie by 128. The liberals are greatly elated over their victory and will have a demonstration to-morrow night. The result is mainly if not wholly due to the strong feeling in the province on the railway question.

The contents of the new fisheries treaty has not yet been made public, but there seems no doubt that only the Atlantic question has been dealt with. Canada has apparently conceded the headland contention and the right of American vessels to enter Canadian harbors for fuel, water and repairs is conceded. Certain bays which are specified are to remain under the exclusive jurisdiction of Canada. Americans are not permitted to purchase bait in Canadian waters. The opposition press in eastern Canada style the treaty a "surrender," but Tupper declares himself satisfied.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 18.

Richard Hardisty of Edmonton has been called to the senate. Lieutenant-governor Dewdney will also be called shortly.

BATTLEFORD, Feb. 18.

H. Gisborne returns by next stage. Snow is very deep all around here. Cowan & Richard's stock will be sold by sheriff's sale on March 1st.

A protestant school district will be proclaimed shortly at Bresaylor.

Only one candidate came up for examination for teacher's certificate this week.

N. W. M. Police gave a grand entertainment last Monday evening. Large turn out and great success.

Rev. J. F. Pritchard will resign the pastorate of St. George's church soon and remove to Lethbridge. He will be succeeded by Rev. E. Matheson now of Lethbridge.

LOCAL.

THE assessor is on his rounds.

PARLIAMENT meets on Thursday next.

THE skating rink has been closed for the season.

AT 10:30 this morning the wind was blowing 39 miles an hour.

E. CAREY arrived from Calgary on Friday evening by stage.

THOS. TAYLOR of the H. B. Co. at Lake St. Ann was in town this week.

THE H. B. Co. started out their Peace river mail packet on Thursday.

THE H. B. steamer being built at the Landing will be planked this month.

THE incoming mail left Calgary for Edmonton on Thursday the 16th, on time.

A HEAVY thaw set in on Wednesday which lowered the depth of snow very materially.

REV. J. A. McLACHLAN and wife arrived from Victoria on Friday. Roads were heavy.

THE stage which left Edmonton on Thursday the 9th arrived in Calgary on the 14th, one day late.

DR. MCKAY of the H. B. Co. at Lesser Slave lake is expected to arrive with the Peace river mail packet next week.

A LIGHT shower of rain occurred on Wednesday morning. At Ft. Saskatchewan it was heavier, and at Victoria hail fell.

AT Peace Hills farm on Saturday the 4th inst. before Insp. Casey, J. P., Vital Laroque was fined \$15 and costs for an assault upon his wife.

D. McLEOD's lumberers have 1,200 logs on the river bank at the White Mud, and expect to have their contract completed in good time.

SCHOOL was closed on Wednesday and Thursday of this week during the progress of the examination of candidates for teacher's certificates.

A. D. OSBORNE, postmaster, started on Friday morning to meet the incoming mail, with a four horse team. He took out the regular mail from Ft. Saskatchewan, St. Albert and Edmonton.

DISTEMPER is said to be prevalent among horses at Red Deer. Enoch, ex-chief of the Stony Plain band of Indians, who went on a hunt in that district some weeks ago lost his three horses by that disease and one of his dogs as well.

W. J. BURNS made a trip to the Landing last week with freight, going out in five and returning in four days. The roads are very heavy. About twenty men are employed on the H. B. steamer, and good progress is being made.

JOHN MACDONALD, who visited Edmonton last winter on business connected with the firm of A. Macdonald & Co. has been employed to audit the accounts of the late Manitoba government, together with Alexander Moffat of Winnipeg.

BELMONT school district has \$139 in the treasurer's hands and all debts paid. Forty-four dollars taxes due the district remain unpaid. The rate of taxation last year was seven mills, realizing a revenue of about \$700. School was kept open the whole year.

SHIELDS & ASHEN's lumber teams arrived from Moore & Macdowell's limits on Wednesday and returned on Friday. They came down for supplies and had to bring all the teams to take turns at breaking the roads. They expect to have their contract filled in three weeks.

AT Edmonton on the 13th inst. Is-che-kah, an Indian, charged with having stolen a horse from Bears' hill reserve, was committed for trial by Insp. Casey. He had come to Edmonton with the horse, and had been followed by the owner who arrived on Saturday and went out on Tuesday.

THE snow fall which commenced on Friday of last week continued until 10 a. m. on Monday, during which time 25 inches fell, but as it was very loose and settled as it fell it did not make the general depth of snow much greater. East of Victoria at Moose creek and Pitt the snow fall was quite light.

THE examination of applicants for teacher's certificates in this district was conducted in the public school house Edmonton, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A., school inspector, presided. There were four applicants for third class certificates R. Andrews, Percy Henderson, Robena Henderson and Mary Ross. The examination was conducted in writing and the result will be forwarded to the board of education at Regina, by whom the certificates if any will be awarded.

On Wednesday W. J. Burns, treasurer of Belmont school district, received a cheque for \$128, being the amount of three years taxes with interest due the district by the Edmonton & Saskatchewan Land company.

At a meeting of the Edmonton school trustees on Thursday evening all the members were present. The specifications submitted by Jas. McDonald of an addition to the present school house were accepted with some alterations and the secretary instructed to advertise for tenders for the erection of the building, to be completed by June 15th.

THE appointment of the North-West senators has not yet been gazetted. Mr. Hardisty's appointment seems to be assured, and to give almost universal satisfaction, but who the second senator will be is still entirely a matter of conjecture. Whoever is the lucky man it is to be hoped that he will be an actual, not merely a nominal or temporary, resident of the territories.

A TELEGRAM was received at the H. B. Fort here yesterday, signed by Sir John A. Macdonald notifying Chief Factor Hardisty of his appointment to the Senate and requesting him to be present to take his seat on the opening of parliament on Thursday next. A salute of three guns was fired and the flag hoisted in honor of the news. The telegram was repeated to Montreal where Mr. Hardisty now is, having arrived lately from England.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONCERT.

A concert under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

will be given in the Big Hotel

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28TH, INSTANT.

Chair taken at 7:30. Tickets 50c.

MISSIONARY SERVICES IN METHUEN DIST. CHURCH.

Sunday Feb. 19, in Edmonton, 11 a. m., Rev. E. B. Glass, B. A.; 7 p. m., Rev. J. A. McLachlan. Wednesday evening a public meeting at 8 p. m. Addresses by Revs. J. A. McLachlan and E. B. Glass, B. A.

Sturgeon River.—Sabbath at 3 p. m. Sermon by Rev. J. A. McLachlan, and public meeting on Monday evening.

Clover Bar.—Sermon by Rev. E. B. Glass, B. A., at 3 p. m.

Collections at all the services.

ESTRAY MARE.

Huckakin mare, 3 rising 4 years old, black mane and tail, white strip down face, branded "D L" on left hip; right hind foot white to a little above the ankle; came on my premises last August. Owner can recover by proving property and paying expenses. JAS. NORN.

EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DIST.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday the 7th March next at noon, for the erection of an addition to the present School Building. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

C. F. STRANG, Secretary.

THE "EDMONTON GLEE CLUB,"

—WILL GIVE—

THEIR FIRST CONCERT

—ON—

TUESDAY, 21ST INST.,

In the Hall of the Big Hotel.

FREE FERRY.

A meeting of subscribers towards a free ferry will be held in Stewart & Bannerman's hall at 7 p. m. on Tuesday, Feb. 23th, for the purpose of raising subscriptions and locating ferry.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FEB. 18, 1888.

The Prince Albert Times announces that it was formerly in favor of responsible government for the North-West but now objects to it on grounds of expense. It wants a popular assembly with enlarged powers. Would the Times kindly point out the difference between responsible government and a popular assembly with enlarged powers. The Times is afraid that as in the distribution of seats suggested by the late council Assinibola has a majority, the interests of Saskatchewan will be sacrificed and asks the people of that district to unite in asking from Ottawa a more just and liberal representation. The position of the Times is that we cannot afford responsible government, but we can afford a much more expensive council. Those who cry loudest against provincial organization for the territories with responsible government, on the grounds of expense, are the first to demand that expense shall be incurred in practically providing three or more separate provincial organizations. Every one knows that responsible government is the most generally approved form of the present day and it therefore may be taken for granted that it is the best. The right of the territories to local self-government cannot but be admitted. The natural conclusion is that those who oppose the institution of this best form of government for the benefit of those who are entitled to it, do so not on public but on private grounds.

Erastus Wiman has been to the trouble of printing and circulating a pamphlet containing extracts from a speech delivered by him in St. Thomas, Ont., on December 3rd, '87, under the title of Commercial Union Document No. 6. In this document Mr. Wiman bends his gigantic intellect to the task of proving that while the commercial subjection of Canada to the United States would greatly benefit the States it would also benefit Great Britain. The question with Canadians is not so much whether they can by any certain course of action benefit either Great Britain or the United States, but whether they can benefit themselves. With the quotation from Adam Smith which Mr. Wiman puts on the cover of his pamphlet all will agree. It reads "To prohibit a great people from making all they can of every part of their own produce, or from employing their stock and industry in the way that they may consider most advantageous to themselves, is a manifest violation of the most sacred rights of mankind." It is because Mr. Wiman's scheme by placing the regulation of Canada's tariff in the hands of the United States, would prevent Canadians from making all they can of every part of their own produce, and from employing their stock and industry in the way they may consider most advantageous to themselves, thereby violating their most sacred rights, that they will have nothing to do with it.

In last issue appeared a copy of a Chicago telegram giving more or less accurate particulars concerning the destitution of the Indians in the Victoria agency; with a flat contradiction from Ottawa, and a further statement that there were plenty of supplies stored at Edmonton 61 miles distant. In reference to the statement of the deputy superintendent of Indian affairs it may be mentioned that Edmonton is more like 80 than 61 miles from Victoria; that not Victoria but Saddle lake, forty miles further east, is the present situation of the agency offices; that at Whitefish lake fifty or sixty miles north-east of Victoria the largest body of Indians in the agency live, and that fifty miles still further north is another body of Indians belonging to the same agency, so that the destitute Indians were not 61 but from 130 to 200 miles distant from the supplies said to be at Edmonton. Supposing supplies were only 61 miles distant, to whose management was it due that they were allowed to remain there while the Indians starved; or does the deputy superintendent think that flour and bacon at 61 miles distance is as satisfying to an Indian as though he were outside of it. As a matter of fact there is not now and has not been this winter a large quantity of Indian department supplies stored at Edmonton. The Victoria supplies only reached Edmonton on their way to Saddle lake on Jan. 28th, and only part of the supplies for the Edmonton agency have yet arrived here.

TIMES CHANGE.

Winnipeg has lately lost three of its star preachers, Rev's. Gordon, Pitblado and Silcox. Whether their object in leaving was health or wealth does not matter, the fact that no special effort was made to retain their services shows that times have changed in Winnipeg since '80. The erection of fancy churches and the engagement of star preachers, so prevalent during that and subsequent years, was as surely a device to swell the boom of that period as the erection of handsome business blocks and the improvement of the streets. That these preachers have left does not prove that Winnipeg is any less fond of good sermons than it ever was, or that it really has any less money than it had when they were engaged, it simply shows that the last vestige of the boom is dead, and that for the present the people have made up their minds to pay for their religion as for everything else, according to their means, not their expectations, as they have been in the habit of doing.

That this resolve is in itself good there is no doubt—if it is not carried to an extreme. During the boom there was a great loss of time, money and energy in unprofitable schemes engaged in on account of unreasonably bright expectations. It is to be feared that the danger now is that time, money and energy will be lost by the neglect to use them when favorable opportunities occur, owing to the habit of looking upon the dark side of things which has come to prevail during the past depressing years. Because the hopes that were entertained and the promises that were made when the C. P. R. was started have failed to materialize many of the pioneer settlers in both town and country have lost heart. Because the boom has burst they take for granted that the country is burst also, and the consequence is that not only is there a painful lack of that influx of people and money that might reasonably be expected, but there is a lack of push and energy on the part of residents in making the best of such opportunities as surround them, and which are neither few nor mean. The loss of time, money and energy expended in a boom is no greater than occurs when the country is allowed to sink into a state of stagnation, by the individuals who make up the community ceasing in any degree to act.

While it is the duty of every one to use his best endeavors to have any disabilities caused by mis-government removed, it should not be forgotten that upon the people themselves individually in a far greater degree than on the government rests the welfare of the country. If the people have lost heart to such an extent as not to be willing to exert themselves no government can make them prosperous; and again, if they do exert themselves, with the opportunities which the North-West offers to-day, allowing that its affairs are not administered in the interests of its people, as they should be, the government while it may hinder cannot prevent their prosperity.

When the facts regarding the development of the North-West as it is to-day are compared with the expectations entertained in '80 of what it would be at this time the result is certainly discouraging, and not less so when the feeling of the people then is contrasted with what it is now. But if the actual material progress of the country is reckoned it will be found that although small in itself, as a foundation or starting point for a career of progress there is a vast improvement over the conditions which prevailed in '80. At that time although various important facts regarding the North-West had been established by surveyors and explorers, to the general public it was an unknown country, of which each one formed an opinion to suit himself. Those who wished to boom the C. P. R. pictured it as a land almost of milk and honey, while others believed it to be a second Siberia, an exile to which would be equal to death. Those who cast their lot in it naturally took the more favorable view of the case, and have probably endured some disappointment in the years of their experience; but they should remember that the bulk of the people of the world who had heard of it at all or gave it a passing thought took the more unfavorable view. While the years that have passed

since have perhaps dimmed the rose color of these more favorable impressions, they have been a revelation to hundreds of thousands of people who had never even heard of the North-West before. The fact that there is such a region is not now a secret of geographers, but is a part of the general knowledge of the world, as also the further facts that it has the largest area of fertile soil open to settlement on the continent; that it contains a very large portion of the winter grazing area of the continent; that it is not subject to cyclones in summer or blizzards in winter as the more southern territory is; that the climate is exceptionally pleasant, healthful, and invigorating; and that it possesses the largest coal supply in the world. Since 1880 the Indian problem has been settled; the problem of maintaining law and order over such a vast extent of territory has been settled; the possibility of giving and maintaining railway communication has been settled. The proof of these facts and of the settlement of these questions has gone abroad over the world and cannot fail to bear fruit at an early day in that increased flow of population and capital which is all that is needed to make this a great country.

To the pioneers of the country themselves more than to any other power is due the establishment of these favorable facts regarding it; to their enterprise in pushing out into the unknown and their perseverance in holding on under all kinds of trials and difficulties. They who struck out so boldly and have held on so manfully, who have done such great work for the country by playing the part of pioneers, who have endured so much, may be excused for looking anxiously for the dawn of better times. But it is for them to remember that as their enterprise in the past established the reputation of the country so upon their exertions in their own behalf in the present and future depends its further advancement. While the pioneer labors under extra disadvantages in his exertions he also has extra inducements. The ordinary farmer's exertions pay him both directly and indirectly. Directly they yield him a revenue and indirectly they increase the value of his property. In old settled countries the direct gain is the greatest; in new countries the indirect gain by the increase in the value of the land is the most important. The tendency in a new country is to forget that this indirect gain although greater than the direct gain depends upon it. In a pioneer settlement where the individual settlers so manage their business that they have from year to year an increasing surplus of marketable farm products, land will rise in value much faster than in a settlement that does not produce a surplus although the land and other advantages of the latter may be as good or better. Well cultivated farms, and good buildings, full granaries, and fat stock are the best advertisements the country can have. The settler who succeeds in acquiring these, while benefitting himself is doing more to advertise the country and increase the value of his own land than he could in any other way, and the settlement which soonest makes the best showing in these respects will soonest attract the outside population and capital necessary to its full development. What is true of the farming community is quite as true of the towns. The town which shows the most real life the most substantial progress, whose people show by their actions the most confidence in its stability, is the one which will most surely and largely benefit by the growth of the surrounding country. People who have spent so many years of their lives in establishing a reputation for the country cannot afford now when there is a prospect of better days to crawl into their shells and abandon their exertions. This is a time to be up and doing not to sit and wait for something to turn up.

The C. P. R. carries freight from Winnipeg to Port Moody, New Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria, British Columbia; Seattle, Port Townsend and Tacoma, Washington Territory, and San Francisco, California, all at the same rates, namely, 1st class, \$2.80; 2nd \$2.20; 3rd \$1.75; 4th \$1.55; 5th 1.25; 6th \$1.15; 7th \$1.00; 8th 95c; 9th 85c. To Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, the rates are 10c per hundred additional. As Port Moody, New Westminster and Victoria get the same rates as Vancouver the advantage of that port over its older rivals is not apparent.

BEST
AMERICAN
HEAD-LIGHT
—OIL—

BROWN & CURRY'S.

3 CAR LOADS

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JUST ARRIVED

Including

FLOUR,
BACON,
LARD,
HAMS,
COD FISH,
VINEGAR,
ETC., ETC.

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A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Just received

One Car-Load Sugars.
" " General Groceries.
" " Cut Nails and
Building Paper.

PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST.

Winnipeg Flour,
McMillan Strong Baker's,
McMillan Roller Process.

OUR STOCK IN
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
DRUGS, &c., &c.

Is now complete and prices lower than ever.
Give us a call and be convinced.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

FREE POSTAGE.

Most newspapers in Canada take the ground that there should be no exemptions from taxation. That to relieve one class of property from its fair share of the necessary burden is to unduly increase the burden on other classes. The argument that to tax church property is to tax religion—to tax light and knowledge, has with them no weight. At the same time these same papers consider it quite fair that newspapers should be carried post free from the office of publication, because they say that to charge for their conveyance would be to tax education—to tax light and knowledge. Newspapers form the great bulk of matter passing through the mails, and it must be plain that if they paid their fair share of postage other classes of postal matter could be carried more cheaply. The contributions toward keeping up the postal service that should be paid by the newspapers are paid either by other classes of matter or from the general revenues. Therefore when newspapers are exempted from postage other people have to bear the burden of which they are relieved. In short the newspaper industry is bonused by government to the amount of whatever would be a fair charge for distributing its products through the mails. If this government bonusing, this payment of the postage on newspapers by the public at large instead of by their subscribers, resulted in benefit to the public by increasing the general fund of valuable information and knowledge, as the newspapers claim, there would be a color of justification for such a theoretically unjust exemption from taxation. But it does not do so. It is notorious that mere reading for the sake of reading is a loss of time, a mental and moral injury, a vice in fact when carried to the extreme that it frequently is; while it is as notorious that reading for information is the best and most universal method of education at the present day. Therefore the value of newspapers as educators depends not upon the amount of reading they furnish but upon its nature. The postage properly due on newspapers is of course a very considerable item in the expense of their maintenance. When that expense has to be borne the newspaper man finds it advisable not to issue more columns of paper than he can fill with interesting matter or profitable advertisements. Restricted in his spread of paper he pays more attention to filling what he has with matter of value. When all papers pay postage alike the responsible publisher who has his money and time invested in the business of gathering and distributing useful news is at least on an equal footing with the one who runs his paper chiefly as an advertising sheet. As the news, not the mere paper, is what he sells to subscribers he can afford to pay postage on the paper which carries his news if those who do not sell news but paper are compelled to do the same. When all papers go free the publisher whose abilities or inclination would not allow of his competing in the proper newspaper field is bonused through the remission of his postage, so that he is enabled to distribute immense quantities of printed matter at very low rates, as he could not afford to do if he had to pay a fair postage on the paper which he uses. Exposed to this competition the legitimate news publisher in order to meet it finds it necessary in very many instances to expend a large part of the money that should be expended in gathering, selecting and compiling news in the purchase of paper and in covering it with mere reading matter. Consequently while the people get a largely increased amount of reading matter in return for the remission of the postage, on newspapers they as certainly get less news and have a poorer class of newspapers generally than they would if they compelled each one to pay its proper share of postage. Free postage increases the quantity of paper but decreases the quantity of news, and thus as the distribution of news, not paper, was the object in remitting the postage, in so far as the amount of news is decreased it is defeated. The removal of the postage on newspapers is not the removal of a tax on brains or knowledge but of one on paper mills. And as long as the public consent to pay the postage on the newspapers of the country it will be more necessary for a paper to have a paper mill at its back than to have a good staff of editors, reporters and correspondents. Make the papers pay postage on the amount of paper they use and they will use more brains and less paper.

Regina runs its municipal affairs on an economical scale. Four paid officials are employed; a clerk, assessor, auditor and man of all work. The clerk who acts also as town solicitor gets \$150 a year. The man of all work, who acts as town inspector gets \$45 a month. An audit of the books costs \$10. The mounted police maintain the peace.

Canada exported \$4,830,821 worth of minerals in '86. The total mineral production for that year amounted to \$10,529,361, of which about \$5,000,000 worth was coal and \$2,830,432 gold. Petroleum, phosphate, pig iron and salt ranked after coal in value in the order given.

THE CROFTERS.

The Scotsman of Jan. 14th mentions that the contemplated drive of stock from the Aighish farm near Stornoway, Lewis, Scotland, although proclaimed illegal by the authorities, took place. A small force of police and marines and a detachment of the Royal Scots were present to protect the place. From 400 to 700 crofters gathered, stampeded the stock and drove it off the farm. After driving the cattle away the crofters returned to where the marines were stationed and a good deal of ill feeling was manifested by them. The police arrested fifteen of them and the detachment of military had to be sent for to escort them away in hollow square. As they were going the soldiers and police were pelted by the crowd. The prisoners were jailed in Stornoway, but an attempt at rescue was feared and they were removed to Dingwall. After the raid some 18 cattle and 200 sheep were missing. A deputation from the parish of Coll waited on Lady Matheson to ask for a restoration of the land of which they had been deprived. She promised an answer in a day or two and recommended the people to go to British Columbia. The deputation said they had no means on which to go. They wanted the land divided first and if there was not enough, then those who could not get any would go. Agriculture has been successful in Lewis this year but the fishery has been a failure, and there has been an outbreak of measles and scarlet fever. Unemployed laborers and artisans in Stornoway and crofters around are declared by the parochial board of Stornoway to be in danger of absolute starvation during the ensuing spring and early summer. The condition of affairs in the parish of Barvas is reported by the parochial board to be even worse than in Stornoway. The crofters in Skye and Ross shire are demanding an enlargement of their holdings. The Scotsman does not editorially sympathize with the crofters. It says that they have been taught to demand impossible concessions, and that their offences call not only for prompt repression but for severe punishment.

Just now, when an effort is being made to convince the people of Manitoba that it would be to their benefit to submit their provincial to federal interests, in railway and other matters, the statement of the Call as to the causes of the Manitoba deficit throws strong light on the working of that principle in the past. The deficit in the subsidy, says the Call, is due to the failure to realize the claim held by the province against the federal government on account of the new basis of arrangement between the provinces in 1884, which amounted to \$110,000. The Manitoba parliament buildings were to have been erected at the expense of the federal government, but that government deducted the amount from Manitoba's capital account, some \$279,000. Having expected to realize these amounts from year to year the interest on the capital sum was estimated for in the revenue, hence an item of \$65,529. The province has been at the expense of keeping lunatics sent by the Indian department from Keewatin and the North-West, which expense should be borne by the federal government, but of which \$6,000 remains unpaid. The federal authority agreed in '84 to pay \$2,500 a year to the province for the collection and distribution of agricultural statistics. The payment was discontinued after two years, but as the Manitoba government continued its appropriations, expecting to realize from the federal government, the deficit has been increased by \$5,254. According to the Call's own statement the province has been robbed by the federal authority of \$389,000 of its capital, the interest on which has already amounted to \$65,529, and of \$11,154 in cold cash besides. That this money is not in the provincial treasury to-day to be used in the railway development of the province is due to the baneful idea of the Norquay government that it was dangerous to provincial interests to press the federal authority for provincial rights. To do so may have been dangerous but not to do so appears to have been infinitely more dangerous.

Reported that in the event of a general election in Manitoba E. P. Leacock and Hon. Dr. Wilson will not offer for re-election, the former in his present constituency and the latter in any. J. B. MacArthur will oppose Hon. Dr. Harrison in West Minnedosa.

A PARTY of Battleford "wolvers" succeeded in poisoning the dog they took out with them, but the wolves were safe up to last accounts.

In the event of L. M. Jones resigning the mayoralty of Winnipeg Alderman A. Macdonald is mentioned as a likely candidate for the position.

Sleigh riders in Dakota keep their feet warm by means of a lighted lantern under the robes.

OATS quoted at 45 cts. a bushel and eggs 35c a dozen in Battleford.

Halton, Ont., will vote on the repeal of the Scott act on February 27th.

P. DALY & CO.

Beg to inform you that their stock is complete in

PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, SPICES, FANCY GROCERIES, FINE TEAS, COFFEES, ETC., ALMONDS, RAISINS, FIGS, DATES, CANDIES, ICEBERG SUGAR, CITRON, LEMON & ORANGE PEEL, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, GELATINE, CUSTARD POWDER, EGG POWDER,

—BAKING POWDER,—

CORN AND SILVER GLOSS STARCH, YEAST GEMS, ETC., ETC.

Jobbers in Cigars—Finest Brands—lowest prices.

Agents for the Starr Kidney Pads.

P. DALY & CO.

Chemists and Druggists, Edmonton.

E. RAYMER & CO.

Have now a fine line of Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Toys and Jewelry in every way suitable for Xmas, at prices to suit the times.

NOTE.—Call and see our Xmas Cards.

E. RAYMER & CO.,

Jewellers and Stationers.

Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER

—HAS JUST RECEIVED IN—

MEN'S AND BOY'S DEPARTMENT

A fine assortment of Warm Woollen Under-clothing, English and Canadian Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Jerseys, Mitts, Gloves, White and Colored Ties, White Kid Gloves, Paper, Celluloid and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Boys' Jersey Suits, Etc., Etc.

LADIES' GOODS.

A choice variety of Dress Goods, Plushes, Plumes, Velvets, Ulsters, Fur Capes, Jerseys, Clouds, Shawls, Hoods, Beaded Dress Ornaments and Trimmings, Silk Lace and Fringe, Dress Buttons, Silk, Satin and Velvet Ribbons, Sash Ribbons, Frillings, White Kid Gloves and Mitts, Artificial Flowers, Plumes, Hat Pins, Etc., Etc.

FANCY GOODS AND SMALL WARES.

Crewel Wools, Cotton and Wool Mendings, Tinsel Thread, Embroidery Silks, Crochet Cotton, Dressing Combs and Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Tooth Powders, Toilet Soaps, Essences, Scents, Baking Powder, Etc.

In the House Furnishing Line will be found a very complete assortment at wonderfully moderate prices, including Sitting-room and Bed-room Furniture, Curtain Poles, Tapestry, Lace and Madras Curtains, Curtain Fringe, Mattings, Rugs, Door Mats, Floor Wax Cloth, Table Oil Cloth, Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets (English and Canadian), Sheetings, Quilts, Etc., Etc. Also Handsome Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and a large and varied assortment of China, Crockery and Glass-ware.

All the above lines are of the best quality and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to make business "rushing."

Terms Strictly Cash.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods

J. WALTER, Carriage-maker and Boat builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, South Side. Arrived by North-West and will be worked up to order or sold cheap for cash, a large stock of Oak Plank, from inch upwards, Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, common and four foot wagon Neck Yokes, Seat Springs etc. Four New Boats, medium size, now on hand.

TEACHER WANTED.

Male or female, with second or third class certificate; for the Sturgeon school district; duties to commence on April 1st. School open for the summer term. Address, GEO. S. LONG, Edmonton, Alberta.

Sturgeon, Jan. 27th, '88.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS

—AT—

JOHN A. McDUGALL'S.

The store is literally crammed full from cellar to garret of as fine a stock of New Goods as ever came into the North-West, and still there is more to follow.

In Dry Goods, I am showing some very choice Dress Goods, White and Colored Cachemires, Plais, Twill and Check Winceys, Flannel, Wool and Union Drugget, Ladies' Mantle Cloths, Mantles, Jackets and Jerseys, New Prints, Gingham, Shirtings, Lace Curtains, Large Double Black Wool Shawls, Shawls large and small, Halifax and Canada Tweeds, Etc., Etc.

In Ladies' and Children's fine woollen goods such as Shoulder and Neck Shawls, Fascinators, Hoods, Wool Dresses and Jackets, Cuffs, Booties, Mitts and Gloves, the stock truly beggars description and requires to be seen to be appreciated. Many lines are going off so fast that I am already preparing another order to come by express.

In Mens' Goods have a splendid stock. Underclothing, Mitts, Socks, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Mufflers, Sashes, Fur Caps, Fire White and Colored Dress Shirts, Ties, Etc., Etc.

A large Stock of Clothing, Overcoats, Etc. to arrive in a few days.

Have also opened out a large stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Moccasins, Overshoes, Etc., Etc.

A large stock of Fancy Goods opened.

Stock of Groceries will be found Complete.

Goods are being sold very cheap. Cash Only, or Fur, Oats, Butter or Eggs.

JOHN A. McDUGALL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the exclusive right to ferry over the North Saskatchewan River at Ft. Saskatchewan will be sold by Public Auction by the undersigned at the Palace Hotel on Tuesday the 20th day of March, 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m.

The time, limits, rates and terms of the license and security required are as follows:

1. TIME:—Two years from the first day of January, 1888.

2. LIMITS:—Three miles up and three miles down the stream from the point of crossing.

3. RATES:—For every double vehicle, loaded or unloaded, including two horses or other draught animals and driver 50c

For every vehicle, loaded or unloaded, drawn by single horse or other animal with driver, 25c

For every horse or other animal with rider, 20c

For every horse, mule, ox or cow without vehicle or rider, 5c

For every passenger other than the driver of any single or double vehicle, or the rider of any animal, 5c

For every animal more than two attached to any vehicle 10c

For every pig, sheep, calf or dog 5c

For all articles or goods not in a vehicle over one hundred pounds, per 100 lbs 2c

For every foot passenger 10c

But double these rates may be exacted in every case in which the ferry is used after nine o'clock in the evening or before six o'clock in the morning.

4. TERMS:—Subject to the conditions and penalties of the Ordinance respecting Ferries, the licensee shall, on the opening of the river in the spring of 1888, provide at the crossing place a cable or swing Ferry; the scow or vessel being not less than thirty feet in length by twelve feet in breadth, of sufficient strength to carry safely over the said river in ordinary weather at least one double wagon loaded to the extent of three thousand pounds with two horses or other draught animals attached and fitted in every other respect to the satisfaction of such person as may be appointed to inspect the same.

5. SECURITY:—Two approved sureties in the penal sum of Five hundred dollars each.

GEO. A. BLAKE,

Auctioneer.

LOST, TWO STEERS.

One three years old this winter, red with white belly and white spot on jaw, indistinct brand on right hip.

The other two years old next spring, spotted, black and white and branded "L" on right hip.

Information as to whereabouts will be thankfully received at the BULLETIN office or by the undersigned,

J. LAMOREUX.

FOR SEED OATS AND BARLEY

Apply to

JELLET & OTTEWELL,

Clifty Bay.

LOCAL.

At Ft. Saskatchewan on Wednesday the 18th inst., before Supt. Griesbach and Insp. Piercy, J. P.'s, Francois Hamelin was fined \$30 and costs or three months imprisonment at hard labor for having ill-treated and over driven a horse belonging to George Woolley. Prisoner pleaded guilty. He had only been discharged from jail a short time, where he had been serving a term for housebreaking and theft.

ENQUIRIES made respecting the amount of provisions and supplies furnished the Lake St. Ann Indians by the department shows that although it was agreed in the fall that they would require and would be furnished 30 sacks of flour and 1,500 pounds of bacon per month during the present winter, together with 40 blankets and 250 yards of serge, the actual amount of flour furnished during the three months past was 50 instead of 90 sacks, with 250 pounds of bacon to each ten sacks of flour, except on one occasion when 400 pounds of bacon was delivered with ten sacks of flour. That is, instead of receiving 4,500 pounds of bacon in three months as promised they only received 1,400 pounds, less than one month's allowance for the three months. The blankets promised were on the way to the lake this week, but the serge promised has not yet been heard of there.

MAIL arrived on Friday evening, four days behind time. The team taken out by Mr. Osborne met the stage at noon at Brazeau's stopping place 25 miles out. The mails were transferred and P. Campbell, Leeson's driver, turned back to Calgary, only one day behind time on the return trip. The delay in arrival here occurred between Calgary and the Lone Pine and was occasioned by deep snow and stormy weather. The stage left Calgary on wheels and occupied two days to Dickson's place, 20 miles out. There they got sleighs. Two days more were occupied in getting to Scarlett's, twenty miles further. Leaving Scarlett's on Monday the driver lost his way and had to return to Scarlett's that night. On Tuesday they met the outgoing stage and came a few miles this side of the Lone Pine. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday forenoon they made extra good drives, the roads being in fair condition except a short distance between Blind Man and Wolf creek, where, four hours were occupied in making four miles. South of the Lone Pine they passed McPherson's teams, which had occupied four days in making ten miles.

In connection with the report of the Indians of the Edmonton agency not being supplied with sufficient food this winter the BULLETIN is informed that the Stony plain band has received four pounds of beef and five pounds of flour per week to each member of the band on the reserve, with a double allowance to each family in case of sickness. The total number of the band is 217. There are some vagrant Indians, some belonging to the band and some to other bands who will not stop on their reserves, who receive nothing. This band had no crop to amount to anything. The Lake St. Ann Indians, 160 in number, have received 30 bags of flour and 1,500 pounds of bacon per month since winter set in. This band is divided into two parts. That at Lake St. Ann made a poor fishery in the fall and were consequently hard up. The part at Whiteway lake made a good fishery and have sold a large quantity of fish, therefore they were not so much in need. The Riviere Qui Barre bands numbering 200, have received 40 sacks of flour and 2,000 pounds of bacon or beef per month since winter set in. These bands had half a crop of potatoes and barley. There have been issued to each of these three bands this winter 40 blankets and 250 yards of serge. While the Stony plain band has received a full allowance of provisions all winter the other two bands at Riviere Qui Barre and Lake St. Ann have not, owing to the contractor for the supplies having failed to deliver according to contract, but it is denied that there has been any starvation. Regarding the killing of cattle, two have been killed at Riviere Qui Barre, and two small ones, one of them sick, at Lake St. Ann, but only to make a feast, not on account of hunger.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, February, 18th, 1888. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	6	
Sunday,	3	-3
Monday,	-17	-25
Tuesday,	4	-26
Wednesday,	43	-14
Thursday,	47	22
Friday,	51	-22
Saturday		29

Barometer falling, 27.450.

TERRITORIES LAND ACT TRANSFERS
For sale at the BULLETIN office.

ESTRAY OX.

Came to the premises of the subscriber about the middle of January a large black ox, white patch on each hind foot and white under the flanks. In very poor condition. No brand. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.
GEO. DONALD, South Side.

FOUND.

Near Egg Lake, south of Victoria, in November, 1887, one red and one black horse, no brands. Owner can recover by applying personally to the undersigned, proving property and paying all expenses.
JOHN P. ANDERSON.

January 27th, 1888.

ARREARS OF TAXES.

All parties in arrears for taxes to the Edmonton Public School District are hereby notified that if the same are not paid on or before the 15th Feb'y next, proceedings to recover the same will be taken.
C. F. STRANG, Treasurer.
Edmonton, 13th Jan'y, 1888.

EAST EDMONTON SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Tenders for the assessment of the above district will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, Feb. 21st.

All parties in arrears for taxes due this district are hereby notified that the same must be paid before Tuesday, Feb. 15th or proceedings to recover will be taken.
ED. BEALE,
Sec.-Treasurer.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

Making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

FARM FOR SALE. Mile and a half from Edmonton, south side, 25 acres under cultivation. House, outbuildings and spring creek on the place. For particulars apply to D. McKINLAY, Edmonton, P. O.

LONDON ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

The best weekly illustrated paper in the world. Every issue an artistic and literary treat.

To those interested in British affairs, political, literary or social, it offers the information they require at a cheaper rate, a less expenditure of time and with greater assurance of impartiality and accuracy than any other publication.

The American edition, in every way the exact copy of the original English edition, will be furnished to paid-in-advance subscribers to the BULLETIN at \$8.50 per year. Ten dollars will pay two new yearly subscriptions to the BULLETIN and the News.

THE ECHO.

The best and the cheapest weekly paper published. The new home story paper. 56 columns of sparkling stories, mirthful miscellany and the cream of literary currency. The regular price of The Echo is a Dollar a Year. It is furnished with the BULLETIN at \$2.60, and every subscriber to both papers is entitled to a choice from the offers in the Dollar Department of The Echo Premium Book List, the book or books selected being sent free, postpaid, to any address anywhere in the United States. The Echo alone will be sent with Premium Books upon receipt of a Dollar addressed to

THE ECHO, Detroit, Mich.

Agents for The Echo are wanted every where upon liberal terms.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public notice is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has this day been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, for the Judicial District of Northern Alberta shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the days and at the places following, namely:—
Calgary:—The second Tuesday in April, July and November in each and every year.
Edmonton:—The second Monday in May and October in each and every year.

By Command,
A. E. FORGET,

Secretary.

Lieutenant-Governor's Office, Regina, N. W.

BANKING.

L AFFERTY & SMITH,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
EDMONTON, REGINA, MOOSEJON AND CALGARY.
P. G. GRAY, Manager.

P. DALY,
BANKER,
Drafts issued and collections made.
Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

NORRIS & CAREY,
JOBBER
—AND—
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

1888

STOCK
COMPLETE.

ALBERTA
BOOT AND SHOE
HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
STEWART & BANNERMAN.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.
Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

ESTRAY HORSES.

Also three-year-old horse, four white feet, white nose, no brand.
Also red horse with some white on face and four white ankles.
Owners are requested to pay expenses and take away at once.

GEO. GAGNON,
St. Albert Road.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10:30 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English, French and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.
Rev. G.H. Long, Pastor. Hours of service: Edmonton—7 p.m. until March 1st; 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. from March 1st until April 1st. Sabbath school at 2:30. Sturgeon River—Jan. 22nd; Feb. 5th, 19th; March 5th, 18th; April 1st, at 3 p.m. Clover Bar—Jan. 29th; Feb. 26th; March 25th, at 3 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
—Pastor, the Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A. Sabbath services: Edmonton 11 a.m. (except Jan. 22nd, Feb. 19th, March 18th) and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2 p.m. Belmont, Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 5, 19, Mar. 4, 18, at 2:30 p.m. Sturgeon, Jan. 1, 29, Feb. 26, Mar. 25, at 3 p.m. Clover Bar, Jan. 15, Feb. 12, Mar. 11, at 3 p.m. Ft. Saskatchewan, Jan. 22, Feb. 19, Mar. 18, at 10:30 a.m.

PROFESSIONAL.

WATSON & CONNOR,
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c.
GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNOR, M. A.
L. MCINNIS, M. D., C. M.

H. ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser avenue.

D. R. J. H. TOFIELD,
St. George's Hospital, London,
Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

H. C. WILSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sundays 4 to 6 p.m. Orders for visits can be left at residence after 1 p.m.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advocates and Conveyancers. Money to loan. Government departmental work strictly attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros' Book Store, Calgary, N.W.T.
E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

SHAW & PRINCE,
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC.,
AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC.,
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be obtained at THE HERMITAGE.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH.
HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.
Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's store.

PUMPS THAT ARE PUMPS.
Made to order ready to put in wells—of good material and well finished—at my shop, Fraser avenue, Edmonton.
J. KNOWLES.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main St. Edmonton.

THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES'
Winter Hats, Trimmings, etc., etc., opposite Norris & Carey's.
MANTLE MAKING A SPECIALTY.
Apprentices wanted.